

EXHIBIT 100
JAN 1 2 1958

Maximum 7-Year Sentence Is Asked For Soviet Editor

By BRUCE WINTERS
[Moscow Bureau of The Sun]

Moscow, Jan. 11 — The prosecution demanded the maximum 7-year sentence at hard labor today for the 28-year-old editor of a literary review who is charged with anti-Soviet activities.

The trial of the young editor and his three co-defendants apparently was drawing to a close after four days of proceedings that have been open to only a select group of spectators.

The trial has been watched closely by the Western diplomatic community here for a clue as to how the Soviet society was prepared to deal with a new breed of domestic dissenters — the defendants and their vocal supporters outside the courtroom.

No word of the trial has yet been reported in the Government-controlled press.

Not Reported In Press

In the corridor where Western newsmen and most friends and relatives of the accused have been gathered since Monday, the atmosphere seemed more relaxed as the trial neared its end.

Civilian guards from the Young Communist League and other plainclothes men of the state security police appeared almost jovial compared to their wooden postures of the last three days.

From sketchy, unofficial, often contradictory accounts filtering out of the courtroom, it

was reported that the state asked the full penalty for Yuri Galanskov, editor of the clandestine review, *Phoenix 66*.

For his co-defendant, Alexander Ginsburg, a 32-year-old poet, the prosecution reportedly sought a 5-year term. Both men are deeply involved in Moscow's literary underground.

Turned State's Evidence

For Alexei Dobrovolsky, 29, a contributor to the magazine who informants say turned state's evidence, the prosecution sought a 2-year sentence, while for the youngest of the group, 21-year-old Vera Lashkova, a 1-year term was asked.

All four have been imprisoned and awaiting trial for nearly a year since their arrest. There was reason to believe, however, this period of detention would be counted as part of their eventual sentences.

Again today, the prosecution, which is being conducted by the state lawyer who gained a conviction against the alleged British spy, Gerald Brooke, sought to identify the accused with the anti-Soviet emigre organization known as the Popular Labor Alliance.

The two other defendants also are accused of maintaining illicit contacts with the emigre group which the prosecution charges is financed in part by the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Phoenix 66 caught the attention of Soviet authorities for its criticism of the 1966 trial of the writers, Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuri Daniel. Then Ginsburg prepared a lengthy defense of the writers that eventually was published in the West.

Treason Not Issue

It is believed they also either took part in or helped organize a public demonstration against the Sinyavsky-Daniel trial that took place in downtown Moscow last January.

There is no evidence, nor is the prosecution suggesting, that the defendants acted treasonably, but their activities fall under Article 70 of the Soviet code which forbids "agitation or propaganda carried out with the purpose of subverting or weakening the Soviet Government."

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